1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS (Boston)
3	No. 1:23-cv-10511-WGY
4	
5	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al,
6	Plaintiffs
7	VS.
8	
9	JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION, et al,
10	Defendants
11	
12	*****
13	For Zoom Hearing Before:
14	Judge William G. Young
15	Scheduling Conference
16	
17	United States District Court District of Massachusetts (Boston)
18	One Courthouse Way Boston, Massachusetts 02210
19	Tuesday, March 21, 2023
20	*****
21	
22	REPORTER: RICHARD H. ROMANOW, RPR
23	Official Court Reporter United States District Court
24	One Courthouse Way, Room 5510, Boston, MA 02210 bulldog@richromanow.com
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PROCEEDINGS

(Begins, 10:00 a.m.)

THE CLERK: Civil Matter 23-10511, the United States of America, et al versus JetBlue Airways Corp., et al.

THE COURT: Good morning counsel, thank you for attending on this session of the court. This is an initial case management scheduling conference held pursuant to Rule 16.1 of the local rules of the District of Massachusetts. At your request we're holding it on this zoom platform.

Our host for the conference is Courtroom Deputy
Clerk, Jennifer Gaudet, the proceedings are taken down
by our Official Court Reporter, Rich Romanow, and I have
law clerks on the line.

The proceedings, as all such proceedings, are open to the public, various members of the public are present, and you are all welcome. I do remind you that you must keep your microphone muted and the rules of court remain in full force and effect, and that means there is no taping, streaming, rebroadcast, screen shots, or other transcription of these proceedings.

With that said, could I ask counsel to introduce themselves, starting with the United States, and then the other plaintiffs, and then we'll go to JetBlue and

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     Spirit.
           MR. DUFFY: Thank you, Judge Young. This is
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     Edward Duffy for the United States, and I'm also joined
     by John Briggs.
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           THE COURT: And good morning to you.
           MR. BRIGGS: Good morning, your Honor.
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           THE COURT: And for the other plaintiffs?
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           MR. MATLACK: Good morning, your Honor, William
     Matlack for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and with
 9
     me is Daniel Leff.
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           THE COURT: And, Mr. Matlack, good morning.
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           MR. LEFF: Good morning, your Honor.
           MR. MARGRABE: Good morning, your Honor, this is
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     William Margrabe from the Office of the Attorney General
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     for the District of Columbia.
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           THE COURT: And good morning to you, sir.
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           MS. KOGAN: Good morning, your Honor, Olga Kogan
     on behalf of the State of New York.
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           THE COURT: And good morning to you, ma'am. Very
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     well.
           And for JetBlue?
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           MR. SHORES: Good morning, your Honor, this is
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     Ryan Shores, from Shearman & Sterling, on behalf of
     JetBlue Airways Corporation. Also here for JetBlue is
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     Richard Schwed, Ethan Glass, and Elizabeth Wright.
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THE COURT: And good morning to you all.
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           MS. WRIGHT: Good morning, your Honor.
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           MR. RUDMAN: Good morning, your Honor, this is Sam
     Rudman from Choate, Hall & Stewart on behalf of Spirit
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     Airlines.
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           THE COURT: And good morning to you.
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           MR. RUDMAN: Your Honor, it's my pleasure to have
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     with me five members of the Paul Weiss team, who will be
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     taking the lead for Spirit in this matter. I'm joined
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     this morning by Jay Cohen.
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           MR. COHEN: Good morning, your Honor.
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           THE COURT: Good morning.
           MR. RUDMAN: Andrew Finch.
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           MR. FINCH: Good morning, your Honor.
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           MR. RUDMAN: Eyitayo St. Matthew-Daniel.
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           MS. ST. MATTHEW-DANIEL: Good morning, your Honor.
           MR. RUDMAN: Meredith Dearborn.
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           MS. DEARBORN: Good morning.
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           THE COURT: Good morning.
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           MR. RUDMAN: And Kate Wald.
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           MS. WALD: Good morning, your Honor.
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           THE COURT: And good morning. Welcome to you all.
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     I look forward to working with you. I very much
24
     appreciate the work you have already put in giving me
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     this joint-proposed agenda and your motion for entry of
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protective order and we'll deal with them.

My usual practice in an initial case management scheduling conference -- and I'm going to follow it here, is to notify you that I have no pride of place and that should you wish to proceed -- you'll have to agree, but should you wish to proceed before a magistrate judge, I am perfectly amenable to that. But you all have to consent to that. In this case, again by random selection, as I was selected, the magistrate judge who is available is Magistrate Judge Judith Dein. I can tell you that she is a superb jurist.

When I normally do this, I tout the advantages of magistrate judges by saying that, since they don't usually try criminal cases, maybe they would give you a fixed trial date. I have to say that I'm prepared to give you a fixed trial date. So in that respect I don't know -- well she's a much better judge, I'm sure, than I, but that is something that I follow routinely and I would be remiss if I did not do it here.

Do any of you want to think about that or are we clear that you want to proceed in this session of the court?

MR. DUFFY: Your Honor, I think I can say, for the United States, that we would like to proceed in front of you, Judge.

THE COURT: Very well, then that's how we'll do it.

MR. SHORES: I'm sorry to interrupt, your Honor, I was just going to say, for the defendants, we're in agreement, we would like to proceed before your Honor.

THE COURT: Well we need not have choruses of people wanting to proceed before me, because one is sufficient. You'd all have to agree to go before Judge Dein. But I'm perfectly prepared to handle the matter and look forward to it.

Now I meant what I said about your joint-proposed agenda, that's very helpful, and let me take up Paragraphs 1 and 2 together.

Candidly, when I learned that you were seeking expedited treatment for this matter, I was delighted. Frankly I'm thinking of the month of October. The government agencies want November really. If we do it in November -- again none of these things are fixed until I've heard from you, but let me ruminate a bit.

If we do it in November, it's going to certainly last over five weeks because of the Thanksgiving holiday. You want four weeks of trial, that's 20 trial days. I'm prepared to pick a date and give you day-by-day 20 trial days thereafter, which is the most efficient way to proceed, absent national holidays, and

should I have a doctor's appointment, then maybe we couldn't sit, but I would then just tack that on to the end. So you get 20 days all together, which I should think would be advantageous.

If we get it done -- if we do it in October and get it done in October, that gives me -- again I think have an obligation to you, um, reasonably till the end of the year to render a decision, and as I understand it, this proposed merger is to close in 2024. So that would be a expeditious and reasonable time.

If we do it in November, well then it's going to take five weeks at least and, um, I'm into December and there's holidays in December, so at best I doubt that I would be able to render a decision before January.

On the other hand, um, certainly a November trial date, a fixed trial date and I'm not continuing it, is expeditious treatment for a matter of this sort, and if the government needs that amount of time, I'm not going to press back strongly against it. It does, um, signal to me that the government anyway are not going to be moving for summary judgment here.

But let me hear the government. How about doing this in October?

MR. DUFFY: So, your Honor, I appreciate, you know, two things, your willingness, as I understand it,

to hold the trial open for a date certain, which I think would be beneficial.

The government's position is that, for this particular transaction, as your Honor alluded to, the outside closing date is not until July of 2024, so that is considerably longer than the vast majority of merger cases that are brought, and that removes the source of exigency that often results in merger trials occurring fairly close after the filing of the complaint.

In this particular case there are circumstances that, in the opinion of the government and the plaintiffs state, militate in favor of a considerably longer discovery period, and there's two particular factors that I would like to focus your Honor's attention on.

The first is, as the Court is presumably aware, the Northeast Alliance Transaction that JetBlue is involved with with American Airlines, that alliance is the subject of litigation that is before Judge Sorokin, and we anticipate that there will be a decision regarding the NEA case sometime in the next few weeks or months. That decision, and also the business decision that JetBlue takes in response, will be particularly important during the discovery period. We will need to see how JetBlue's network evolves and how their business

strategies may change.

THE COURT: Well wait. I recognize that you have a valid reason. You're telling me that it would be very difficult for you to go to trial starting not on the 30th of October, but say on the 2nd of October?

MR. DUFFY: Well I think the 2nd, yes, your Honor, would be a -- would pose considerable hardship and prejudice on the government for the reasons I mentioned regarding the NEA and the need to take discovery on that, and also the fact that JetBlue is pursuing divestiture negotiations with a few other airlines and that those divestitures will be an important proposed remedy for the Court to consider. We need to take discovery on the divestiture buyers and various things and we can't really do that until those negotiations are completed. So we think that in --

THE COURT: Wait. Wait. One of the problems with the zoom hearing is I am more abrupt necessarily than were we together in the courtroom or in my conference room, and I apologize for that. But as I said, I'm not pressing you, November is not an unreasonable time for a case of this magnitude.

But I should hear the government. If I were willing to start this case, as the government's proposed, on the 30th of October, run for the next 20

1 trial days, with the possible exceptions that I 2 mentioned, that gives you a pretty expedited hearing, 3 doesn't it? MR. DUFFY: It does, your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: No, no, now I want JetBlue. 6 That's exactly what you want. I've read what you want. 7 MR. SHORES: Good morning, your Honor, Ryan 8 Shores. Yes, we appreciate your Honor considering a trial 9 in October. From our perspective we're ready to push 10 11 this case to trial on an expedited basis. And I think 12 one thing that we have to keep in mind here is we're not starting from scratch. 13 14 THE COURT: Mr. Shores, I'm fully aware of that. 15 None of this is a surprise to you and, um, believe me I 16 am all for expedition. But with that said, I have to be 17 reasonable. MR. SHORES: Understood, your Honor. And the 18 19 parties have agreed to five months of discovery, and 20 five months of discovery plus, you know, an additional 21 month is plenty of time to do discovery in this case and 22 get it ready for trial, and if you take that schedule 23 into account, we would be in trial in September. 24 Now Mr. Duffy mentioned the outside date and I

just want to be clear about that. That's the final day

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by which the agreement will be void if there is not clearance or approval of this transaction. But everybody's got an interest in getting a resolution to this matter much in advance of that. We believe this is a procompetitive transaction, it's good for consumers, it will shake up the airline industry, and so it should be approved on an expedited basis.

But even if -- even if the government's right and it's going to be bought, then we also have an interest in learning that early so we can proceed as a company, and our employees, on a standalone basis. And I also point out that your Honor does have to have time to write a decision, as you mentioned, and if your Honor rules against us, we would want to have time for an appeal.

So the outside date to us is not the relevant date here, the relevant question is how quickly can we get to trial in a fair way? And since the government has already conducted an extensive pretrial investigation, we've turned over millions of documents, third-parties have -- already the government's done discovery around third-parties, including on the divestiture issues that Mr. Duffy has already mentioned, we don't believe there's any reason we need to wait until after September, and this case will be trial-ready in

September.

And let me just mention, because Mr. Duffy brought it up, this divestiture issue, so your Honor understands

THE COURT: Well let me say, um, September is not on the table, there's another player here and it's the United States District Court, my trial calendar is filled in September, cases already set. Now I recognize the public importance of this case, but I have cases of public importance, one specially assigned out of the Western District of North Carolina, another significant criminal case that's already been up to the Court of Appeals. So it's not September, the choice is October or November.

So the difference is between starting on the 2nd of October or starting on the 30th of October, that's, um, five-weeks difference. Given what the government says -- and believe me, once I've picked the date, we're going to hold to it, no one's going to get a continuance then, we're going to go to trial on the date.

Is it so unreasonable to start on the 30th of October?

MR. SHORES: Well, your Honor, from defendants' perspective we want to start as soon as possible, and these merger trials often are done on a very expedited

basis, sometimes they go from complaint to trial in a matter of a few months. And here, your Honor, all we're asking for is to start in approximately 6 -- if it goes into October, it would be 7 months for a trial.

I'll give you some examples. The recent **United States vs. United States Sugar** in the District of

Columbia went to trial in approximately --

THE COURT: I understand that and I certainly respect those judges. But I've told you, we're not going to trial in September, the trial calendar is filled. We're going to trial in October. Now it would seem -- maybe what I ought to do is start in the middle of October.

We'll turn to the United states. If I moved it up a couple of weeks, started on the 16th of October, how is that?

MR. DUFFY: Your Honor, there's one additional issue and I have a proposal that might work. We do have some witness availability issues, expert witnesses potentially, um, that would not be available until the later part of October.

THE COURT: You know, let me interrupt you and say, I am supremely disinterested in that.

MR. DUFFY: Understood.

THE COURT: You know an expert witness should

accommodate -- a witness whom you are paying should accommodate him or herself to the Court's schedule and the public's interest, and also we can receive testimony by deposition.

What do you say to the 16th of October?

MR. DUFFY: Your Honor, I think our position would be October 23rd would give us enough time to complete the trial prior to Thanksgiving. It would give us, um, you know an additional week of discovery on these divestiture issues, and the ability to take discovery after the NEA decision is important.

So I think our position would be the 23rd would be workable. If not, a trial later, whether it be December or January, would be workable, and I don't know, you know, what prejudice defendants would suffer with the later trial date.

THE COURT: Well I thought you people wanted expedition?

MR. DUFFY: I think the defendants want expedition, we don't want to, um, delay the trial any more than is necessary, and I think a later October trial date, in our view, is a position we put forward to defendants as a compromise that would prevent significant prejudice to the government's case.

THE COURT: All right, here's what we're going to

do.

Trial will commence on Monday the 16th of October and run 20 trial days thereafter. The Court is going to clear its schedule for the next four weeks starting on the 16th of October for the trial. Tentatively we -- and you set forth in your Paragraph 2, we will try it five days a week, 9:00 till 1:00, we'll handle legal issues in the afternoons, um, we'll split the time 50/50 between the parties just as you propose. That's the order of the Court.

Now let's work back from there. If we're going to start on the 23rd of October, then -- you talk about discovery in Paragraph 3 and you're negotiating a joint case management order, so could I have the proposed order in two weeks time from today? How do the parties feel about that?

MR. SHORES: Your Honor, could I just make a clarification? Did you say October 16th for the trial date? That's what I understood.

THE COURT: That's what I said.

MR. SHORES: Okay, thank you, your Honor.

Yes, we can work expeditiously with the government and get a CMO next week, your Honor.

MR. DUFFY: Agreed, your Honor.

(Pause.)

THE COURT: Two weeks are fine by me, but I will certainly accept it in a week's time, but any time within the next two weeks.

Now let me say a word about that. You need not agree to discovery limitations and the dates and those matters which ought be in such a proposed order, but I want a single order where the plaintiffs set forth their position and the defendants set forth their position, and then I learned this from Judge Keeton, like a baseball arbitrator I will choose the most reasonable. I will not micromanage this case. So on each discrete dispute, I will choose what seems to the Court the most reasonable.

So it's been my experience that when you give competent counsel both the incentive to be reasonable and the option to be reasonable -- and you're all displaying it and believe me I respect it, I really do look forward to working with you, I need do nothing but endorse the order, and that's hopefully what I'll do here.

I'll expect -- and your proposal doesn't mention this but I want it in the pretrial -- strike that, in the case management proposal, a time for the filing of dispositive motions, and I would -- given since we're going to go in the middle of October for trial, any

dispositive motions must be filed by, at the latest, on August 1st with -- that's Tuesday the 1st of August, with responses as the rules require within 21 days. I give those motions oral hearings and I treat them very seriously and we will, um, resolve those motions in the month of September.

No later than, um, let's see, no later than Friday the 15th of September, you will file your joint pretrial memorandum. In this court that's a very involved document that sets forth all your exhibits, sets forth all your witnesses and the like, and then the Court will schedule timely a final pretrial memorandum -- a final pretrial conference under Rule 16 in advance of the October 16th trial commencement date.

Again following your proposal here, in Paragraph 4 you mention the protective order that you have negotiated. I have today allowed that order as you have jointly submitted it.

I remind you, under its provision, you are not to file anything with this court without making a separate motion for sealing on the appropriate authorized ground. Something does not become subject to sealing simply because, um, in order for you to exchange it, you have agreed to treat it as confidential. I'm all in favor of your cooperation, but court proceedings are public

proceedings and there must be a separate motion to file and I will deal with those motions.

And those motions are not to cite the protective order as grounds for sealing. This is a standard that you have adopted, it's entirely different, I adopt it for your exchange of information, but not for filing things in court. And I will tell you, I'm skiddish about sealing anything from the public record.

I commend to you really an excellent recent article by Professor Gustavo Ribeiro in the Denver Law Review, I'm sorry I can't give you a more precise citation.

Now that takes care of -- Oh, you mentioned a, um, supposedly or perhaps related case. I don't have the parties before me, I don't speak to that case in any way, but I thank you for the information. Should I have to address it, I will. I do accept, as you've properly pointed out to me, that the dates that you have -- and times you have proposed deal with the case presently assigned to me and not this other purported related case.

Now I have really only one other area that I would like to raise on this initial case management scheduling conference and then I am open to any questions that you may have that will assist in our smooth preparation for

the trial of this matter, and that has to do with experts.

I expect any expert that you proffer under Federal Rule of Evidence 702 to -- the rule requires that that expert prepare a report, and I know you'll comply with that and I know that the report will set out the, um, as the rule requires, the payment relations of that expert as well as the cases in which that expert has been involved for sometime prior to this case. But here are the specific requirements that I want to apprise you of.

I want docket numbers in those other cases so that you can go and look and see what that expert may have said on some other occasion. Likewise when it comes time for that expert to testify, I want those reports to be at the level of exquisite detail of a patent claim because no expert is going to say anything that is not included in the expert report, and that means every diagram, every spreadsheet, every projection, every bit of data that the expert is going to put before the Court must be in that report. And it is an evidentiary objection if the expert gets on the stand and she's testifying and she says something and the other side says "Well that's not in the report," and then I will look at it and we will all look at the report and we'll see if it is, and if it's not, I'm not hearing it.

That's the only fair way.

Also I expect -- though this is a matter that we will discuss in detail at the final pretrial conference, that I will not have more than one expert per discipline here. I'm not looking to a trial with a battery of experts telling me the same thing and reinforcing each other. It seems to me the rule of one expert per discipline is a salutary rule.

Beyond that I think you people are very well-prepared to go forward here and I should be quiet and we'll just go through counsel to let you raise any issues or ask any questions that I have not touched on. Again we'll start with the United States and touch on the other plaintiffs and then JetBlue and Spirit.

The United States?

MR. DUFFY: Yes, your Honor, two questions relating to expert issues.

The first is, typically does the Court receive the expert report into evidence?

THE COURT: No.

MR. DUFFY: Okay.

The second question. I wanted to just follow up on the point you raised about preferring one expert per discipline. Can you just -- can the Court give a little bit more, um, I suppose explanation as to how you would

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understand "discipline" to be in the context of this
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     type of case?
           THE COURT: That's a great question but the truth
     is, um, I can't, because I think I would be premature.
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     You people -- I don't want to hear the same thing from
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     more than one purported expert. And so, you know, it's
     probably too broad to say, "Well I only want one
     economist," but, um, I am not clear how -- what the
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     ranges of expertise are and that really -- at least in
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     my practice, is a matter that is thrashed out at the
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     final pretrial conference, um, and honestly I can't give
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     you a better guide than that. That's an honest answer.
           Does that explain the Court's position?
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           MR. DUFFY: I think so, your Honor. I appreciate
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     it.
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           THE COURT: All right.
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           JetBlue, questions, um, other issues?
           MR. SHORES: No questions and no other issues,
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     your Honor, I appreciate the guidance on the experts and
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     definitely we'll keep that in mind as we go forward and
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     appreciate the Court's time today.
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           THE COURT: When you say you appreciate the
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     Court's time, I'm reminded of a great judge whom I was
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     privileged to know personally, Henry Friendly, lawyers
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     so frequently say that, and the great Judge Friendly
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would say, "Well that's what they pay me for," and of
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     course that's true. And that's what they're paying you
     for. I look forward to working with you.
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           All right. Spirit?
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           MR. FINCH: Thank you, your Honor, we have nothing
     further and we look forward to working with you as well.
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           THE COURT: I too.
           Well thank you all. So I'll expect the proposed
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     case management order within 14 days, but sooner if you
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     get it together. And I thank you all very much. We'll
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     stand in recess.
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           (Ends, 10:35 a.m.)
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CERTIFICATE I, RICHARD H. ROMANOW, OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER, do hereby certify that the foregoing record is a true and accurate transcription of my stenographic notes before Judge William G. Young, on Tuesday, March 21, 2023, to the best of my skill and ability. /s/ Richard H. Romanow 03-23-23 RICHARD H. ROMANOW Date